millions of past and her thirty or forty millions of future expenditure will have been but her mite in the amelioration of the world, and that it will not have been spent in vain. Share with us, then, this glory.

We invite you to come with your capital; and to convince you that you have a profit as well as we a development, is my only excuse for this extended memoir, which shall be communicated to the general assembly of Virginia at its next session.

Virginia at its next session.

I have the honor to be, sir, with the deepest interest in the subject, and the highest respect for you and your glorious country, your humble servant,

HENRY A. WISE.

WASHINGTON CITY. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1857.

GOV. WISE'S LETTER.

As the reader will perceive, a large portion of this morning's paper is occupied with the highly-interesting and instructive letter of Gov. Wise on the subject of a line of steamers between France and Virginia. The letter has all the marked characteristics of its distinguished author, and will recommend itself to the general reader by its bold, original views, its interesting allusions to the early history of Virginia, and the healthy, hopeful spirit which is exhibited for the future of the Old Dominion.

Judge W. W. Drummond, recently United States justice for Utah Territory, arrived in this city yesterday evening, and is stopping at Brown's Hotel.

"REPUBLICAN" NULLIFICATION. The most excited nullifier ever known at th South never proposed to refuse obedience to constitutional laws. His proposed action was to be based upon those made without constitutional authority. This point was to be first clearly and conclusively established. Even when resting upon this foundation, nullification found favor in but a limited portion of the country—the people generally preferring to await the regular judicial action of the courts, declaring laws objected to void, before treating them as invalid. This view of the matter pointed to harmony peace, and quiet, and, according to the laws, that respect and consideration to which, from the source whence they emanated, they were justly entitled. Massachusetts took great credit to herself for the efforts of one of her statesmen in opposing nullification pronouncing him "god-like," while she exhausted her stock of harsh epithets upon all nullifiers. Scarcely have the remains of her great statesman reached their final resting place before the "republicans," who control her law-making power and political action, become, in substance and effect, nullifiers; not bold and manly, but mean and dastardly, acting by indirection, and through modes not subject to review by the higher tribunals of the country. It is known that the fugitive-slave law is deemed constitutional by the entire Supreme Court, including Justices McLean and Curtis. The bar and bench of the whole country, almost without exception, entertain the same opinion, including those opposed to the policy of enacting it. Massachusetts, and some other States of the same political stamp, have sought to nullify not only the recent act, but also that approved and signed by Washington. Instead of aiding in the execution of these laws, she has enacted others to thwart and defeat their operation within her boundaries. Had her hostile legislation accomplished the objects in view. the acts of Congress would have failed to have effect within the State. They would have been defeated

by indirect assault. Not wholly succeeding in this,

new mode of operations has been contrived, and is

punish them by penalties or indictments for act-

ing in the execution of the laws of Congress, she has

manded of the governor the removal of this able

judge, whose only offence is that he holds an office

er the laws of the United States in which it has

been, and may again be, his duty to aid in the exe-

cution of constitutional laws. This is his whole of-

accomplish its unlawful and unjust purposes. They

will learn that all men having noble hearts and manly

sentiments despise such cowardly conduct, and will

GENERAL JOSEPH LANE.

ane, for the congressional delegate nomination.

A RESPONSE FROM CALIFORNIA

coole's----194-----199------375-----

they deserve.

eing carried into effect. The fugitive-slave laws reonice the official services of United States comssioners appointed by the circuit court. Not being able to remove them, and not venturing to

invented a new mode of punishment. She deprives them of such local official positions as may have been conferred upon them. Judge Loring is one of Treasury has just issued additional general regulations under the revenue and collection laws of the United her able and upright probate judges. Under her constitution the legislative functionaries, designated States, including the tariff act of March 3, 1857. Below and clothed with power for that purpose, have de-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

In performance of the duty imposed by law on this de-artment, of superintending the collection of the public revenue, the attention of collectors and other officers of the customs is called to the provisions of the several acts cution of constitutional laws. This is his whole of-fence, and for it he is to be punished by being de-fence and for it he is to be punished by being de-

Torce on and after the first day of July next.

The tariff act of 30th July, 1846, having been modified by the act of the 3d March, 1857, "reducing the duties on imports, and for other purposes," the provisions of the last-mentioned act are hereto subjoined, to which prived of an important State office. This is indirect milification, and of the most cowardly kind. It must sink its authors in the estimation of all high-minded and honorable men. No party can long sustain itis added a tariff of duties as amended, arranged in sched and honorable men. No party can long sustain it-self in power that resorts to such unmanly means to 1857, applied to the act of 30th July, 1846; and, for more

never afterwards lend them their confidence, but reat them with the contempt which their acts show or in soin stry, 1894, and is comined principally ochange in the rates of duty, the construction heretoforgiven by this department to that act is still in force, and applicable, except where that law has been modified by the act of 3d of March last. Collectors of the customs The democratic territorial convention of Oregon was to have met at Portland on the 13th ultime. We will find the decisions of the department, in various cases presented under the act of 1846, imbodied in gen-eral regulations issued by the department on the 1st Febare pleased to learn from the Portland Times that there will be little or no opposition to that gallant

soldier and unflinching democrat, General Joseph section of the tariff act of the 30th August, 1842, a copy of which is subjoined, are still in force, and furnish a rule of construction to be applied to articles not specially designated in the several schedules of the act of 3d March, The citizens of Sacramento, California, responded 1857. These provisions, properly applied, will aid the officers of the customs in assigning articles of import, not designated in terms in the tariff, to the schedule to which the most emphatic manner to the President's patriinaugural at their municipal election last month. cording to the Sacramento Bee there were three

aney are to be regarded as belonging, in reference to their liability to duty.

All other unenumerated articles, not so susceptible of classification, will be liable to the duty of fifteen percentum, as prescribed in the first section of the act of 3d March, 1857. ckets in the field-the democratic, people's, and reblican. The following was the vote for mayor, hich may be taken as a fair criterion of the strength

By the fourth section of the said act it is provided that all goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be in the public stores on the first day of July next shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to no other duty than if the same had been imported, respectively, after that day. Merchandise, therefore, in public store on the first day of July next, or in bond-under the warehousing laws, whether deposited in any warehouse authorized by law or passing in transitu, under bond, from one part of the United States to another, will, irrespective of the date of their original importation or bonding, be subject, on withdrawal for consumption, to the rates of duty prescribed by the act of 3d March, 1857.

It has been represented to the department that, under Mayor. 1st. Ward. 2d Ward. 3d Ward. Total. ------687------505------763------1,955 127----- 233---- 499 The whole democratic ticket was elected. In fact, s election may be regarded as a perfect democrattornado. Both boards of the common council, and

scribed by the act of 30 March, 1836.

It has been represented to the department that, under the designation of "galvanized tin plates or sheets," there have been attempts to introduce sheet iron, covered

AN EARNEST APPEAL

under existing laws, must be levied and collected.

A question has recently been presented to the department in regard to the exemption from duty of certain articles claimed to be "painting," and as such falling within schedule I of the tariff. It is decided by the ded struggle in Mississippi in 1855, which resulted in such a decisive democratic triumph, but one congressional district faltered-the fourth. Another within schedule I of the tariff. It is decided by the de-partment that the "painting" referred to in that sched-ule, as entitled to free entry, must be an object of taste recognised as a painting in the usual acceptation of the term; and that paintings on glass specially provided for in schedule C, on porcelains, alabaster, china, marble, plaster, or similar materials; on plates, goblets, vases, or any other utensil; or paintings capable of being con-verted into breastpins, eardrops, or other ornaments to be worn on the person, are not entitled to free entry un-der the law. ongressional election is now pending in that gallant State, and the most vigorous efforts are making to drive know-nothingism from its last and only resting place in Mississippi. In a late number of the Mississippian we find a most earnest appeal to the democratic voters of the fourth district. We make room for the concluding paragraph:

der the law.

In schedule I, it will be seen, there is a provision for the admission free of duty of sheeps' wool, unmanufac-tured, of the value of twenty cents per pound or less at the port of exportation. The question has been submit-ted, whether, in estimating the value in such cases at the port of exportation, the expenses of packing, commissions, and other charges, incident to the shipment of arsions, and other charges, includent to the sinpment of articles for exportation, are to be included?

The value referred to in this provision of the law is the current market value or price at which the article in question could be generally purchased per pound, and does not include the charges and expenses mentioned, or other charges incurred in the mere shipment, or preparation for the preparation for

tion for shipment, after purchase.

Commissions and shipping charges are, however, under the laws levying duties on imports, to be added to the foreign market value of imports, as a part of the value

the articles, according to their true character, are liable

on which duties are to be assessed on entry in ports of the United States; but they constitute no part of the value in the foreign market as referred to. In regard to the fifth section of the act of the 3d March, 1857, providing for an appeal to this department from the decision of the collector as to the rates of duty to which imports are to be subjected, collectors are instructwhich imports are to be subjected, confectors are instructed that whenever such appeals are taken they are to forward at once to the department a report of their decision, and the grounds upon which it was based, together with a report in full on the subject from the appealsers, if any,

a report in full on the subject from the appraisers, if any, at the pert, accompanied by samples, if deemed necessary, to afford a clear understanding of the matter in controversy between the importer and the customs authorities. As connected with the operation of the tariff laws now in force, the attention of collectors, and other officers of the customs is called to the subjoined acts of Congress, approved the 2d and 3d ultimo, amendatory of the 28th section of the tariff act of 30th August, 1842, and the 8th section of the tariff act of 30th July, 1846, and which

went into effect at the several dates of their approval.

In the act first mentioned, it will be perceived that the ohibition of the importation of certain articles is made comprehensive as to embrace descriptions of imports affected by the law as it originally stood, but whose importation, nevertheless, was believed to be within the principle of that enactment. The amended act is precise and definite in its terms, and obviates all doubt as to its

ope and intent.

The act amending the 8th section of the tariff act of 30th July, 1846, it will be seen, makes no change in existing laws, as construed by the department, except t place dutiable imports, however procured, by purcha otherwise, on the same footing as to the privilege of add-ing in the entry to the costs or value given in the in-voice, and their liability to additional duty for underval-HOWELL COBB.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The Sale of Indian Trust Lands,-The Commissioner of executive committee will afford us the pleasure of the General Land Office yesterday issued the necessary instructions to the land officers in Kansas to enable them to conduct the sales of Indian trust lands advertised to take place in June and July next at Iowa Point, Paoli, and Osaukee. These sales will be held under the supervision of Hon. Norman Eddy, the special commissioner appointed for that purpose.

The Claim of Mr. Clarke, -A few days since we published the letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office answer to that of Mr. Hartford T. Clarke, in which the latter claimed a piece of land included within the limits of the city of Leavenworth, Kansas. The letter of the Commissioner called forth a reply, in which it was stated that Mr. Clarke merely claimed justice of the department. Although the former letter of the Commissioner was conclusive, yet a second has been written, from which we copy the following paragraph:

"Your letter of the 7th instant has been received, and that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of any one as to the determination of this office in reference to the piece of ground claimed by Mr. Clarke, and all others of a similar character, in the city of Leavenworth, it is only necessary to refer you to my communication to the mayor on this subject. The whole matter has passed beyond the control of this office, the ground in control versy having been reserved on the map which governed the sale of lots for public uses, and this office will not give countenance to an act which would perpetrate a public vrong for private speculation.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

NEW YORK, May 14, 1857.

The meeting of the masses in the Park Tuesday night ou have an account of in the journals of yesterday. The excitement against the black-republican legislators was intense. The great speech of the night was John Cochrane's, the member of the House of Representatives from the 6th district—the most affluent district in the Unithe Wall-street people. Hon. John Kelly presided. There were about thirty

housand freemen in council. Three stands were occupied by speakers. W. J. Rose, esq., made a very good speech in defence of municipal rights, as well in advocacy of the people's rights.

C. H. Brackett, esq., addressed an audience of five or six thousand at one of the side stands, and referred in most eloquent terms to the treason and hypocrisy of the black-republican spoilsmen, who, driven from Washington by a democratic administration, are now seeking to enslave and pillage this city and the adjoining democratic unties. Mr. Brackett's speech' was cheered vehemently, and unquestionably produced a powerful effect.

Hon. Conrad Swackhamer and T. E. Tomlinson, esq. made effective addresses.

It really seems as though the population en masse of New York, Brooklyn, Richmond county, and old Westchester will be out against the black-republican prescrip-

The weather is pleasant, and Broadway is crowded with the beauty of the city. Money is becoming exceedingly plenty, although sor demand exists for foreign bills. The business of the cus-

tom-house continues brisk. A. T. Stewart & Co. are selling more goods than ever. The Astor House is now open upon the European as well as American plan.

A telegraphic despatch from Louisville, Kentucky, states that the four negroes accused of nurdering the Joyce family some months since have been acquitted. One of them turned State's evidence, but his testimony is not legal. It corroborated the murders. There is great excitement about the court-house. The mob got cannon, and placed it in front of the jail. A number of shots were fired from the jail and from the mob, and the jailor, fearing the escape of the prisoners, formally surrendered two of them, and they were hung; the third cut his throat. The negro who turned State's evidence was unmolested.

A sad accident occurred on the Grand Trunk railroad, April 30, by which the engineer and fireman of the freight train were killed. The engineer, a careful man, saw a rail displaced near a culvert, and reversed his engine, but it was an inferior machine and would not answer the check. The tender came upon the rail, which was literally driven through the engine, smashing both to atoms, treaking up the freight cars, and throwing the baggage, &c., upon the ground for a quarter of a mile.

The Jackson (Michigan) Citizen announces the sudden death of Mr. Allen Hiscock, of Princeton, Illinois, formerly of Jackson. While proceeding in the cars to Ann Arbor, where his wife was visiting, and where he was to stop, he was attacked with a violent toothache, and a physician on the train administered chloroform to easy the pain: On arriving at Ann Arbor he complained of faintness, soon swooned away, and died without recovering from the state of insensibility.

The Montreal Transcript of Monday evening says the British government is fitting out an expedition for the Northwest, or Hudson's Bay Territory. It is under the command of Mr. Palliser, with Dr. Hector as geologist, naturalist, and surgeon; Lieut. Blackstone to take magnetical observations; and a botanist not named.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

will also be made by the quarantine commissioners, and it is intended to have a detachment of some fifty men detailed to protect the erection of new buildings at Wolfe's

Some brickingers (says the Cincinnati Gazette of the 13th inst.) in the employment of D. Hoke were yesterday employed in removing some of the brick-work in front of the stable on Ninth street, that is preparing for a city jail, when they knocked out an upright without having previously shoved up the beam it supported. The consequence was the beam broke off at the next upright, and the portion of the flat roof of the building supported by it fell, injurior, then of the men. by it fell, injuring three of the men.

The Paulding (Mississippi) Clarion believes it to be generally admitted that the crops in East Mississippi are more backward the present spring than they have been known to be since the country was settled. The wheat crop is

murder of Maria Cornell made such a stir years ago, is residing in Berkshire county, where he has quietly cul-tivated his farm for twenty years past. He seldom goes beyond the adjacent post office, rarely attends public co-casions, but takes an active interest in the prosperity of the immediate neighborhood. He has gained the confi-

cord river has kept up to a remakable height. The draining of the vast reservoirs of the submerged meadows and swamp lands of Wayland, Sabhury, Concord, and other towns of this county, keeps up a full stream. Thou-sands of acres of excellent meadow in Middlesex county, where last year the crop of grass, and even more impor-tant crop of cranberries, was lest by the August rains, are yet broad tracts of water. tant crop of cranberri

built in Charlestown in 1842, has been cut down, and made one of the finest sloops-of-war affeat. She has all the capacity of a frigate, except in her atmament, which is only that of an ordinary sloop-of-war. She is sparred as heavily and spreads as much canvas as our first-class frigates. This splendid vessel is soon to sail from our port to join the United States squadron on the coast of Africa as floweship. Africa as flag-ship.

ards completion. Already the side walls and windows f the lower floor show the style of the building, which the Democrat thinks, in point of material and attraction, will have few equals in the State.

Advices from Barbadoes to the 1st instant have been received. The weather was very dry, and had been so during the whole of the month of April. The sugar-cane was getting yellow, which would injuriously affect the crop. Last year forty thousand hogsheads were shipped. Trade was brisk, politics quiet, crime diminishing, the island healthy, and religion reviving.

Daily Times of yesterday morning) collected upwards of \$4,000 at the Academy of Music last night, to aid in the construction of its school-rooms, which are rendered ne-cessary in order to meet the demands upon that institu-

been missing since Friday, the 8th inst., and his friends are fearful that he has been foully dealt with. He left Brooklyn on the morning of the 7th, and went to Hunt-ington, West Hills, on the Long Island railroad, at which

The Presbytery of Winchester, Virginia, just closed at Culpeper court-house, have elected Rev. Henry Matthews, of Shepherdstown, Virginia, and Elder Lawrence, of Cul-peper court-house, commissioners to the general assem-bly. Rev. Dr. Boyd and Elder Davidson are alternates.

sold, a few days since, his farm of 600 acres to Mr. Barks-dale, of Halifax, for \$45 per acre. He purchased it sev-eral years ago of S. M. Scott for \$27 per acre. Twenty-two manumitted slaves, old and young, from

the neighborhood of Norfolk, Virginia, were at the Sprigg House, Wheeling, Wednesday. They are in charge of a gentleman who intends locating them in Western Ohio.

Waite has introduced into the senate a bill which provides that on or before the 20th of November the State treasurer may take what money may be found then in general fund, and authorizes him also to borrow in addition a sum sufficient to make \$230,000, for the purpose of paying the interest on the funded debt falling due in July and January next.

his Life of Washington, and Putnam has presented it to the public. This work comprehends the whole military life of Washington and his agency in public affairs up to the formation of our constitu

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th instant.

LOCAL NEWS.

tice in this city of inserting a clause in a deed of trust by which other property may be substituted for that designa-ted has been decided by the circuit court, at its recent sitting, to be contrary to law. The case which called forth this decision was that of McDermott es. Yeatman. It seems that McDermott was a trustee in a deed given on two horses, and that there was a clause in the deed which provided that other horses might be substituted. Some time after the deed was executed a substitution was made. The defendant levied, under a magistrate's judgment, on the horses thus substituted, and McDermott re-plevied. The court instructed the jury that if they were satisfied, from the evidence, that the horses levied on by lefendant were not the identical horses described in the deed of trust, they must find for defendant, except they should further find that there was a formal act of delivery of the horses for the purposes of the trust by the crantor in the deed to the trustee before the levy by Yeatman. The jury found for the defendant. This de cision also applies to deeds on stock-in-trade.

THE BOARD OF ALDERSON had a special meeting last each ward.

COURT OF CLAIMS YESTERDAY, -Mr. Blair resumed an oncluded the argument in behalf of the government in the case of James P. Levy. Mr. R. Johnson replied in behalf of the claimant, and, without concluding, the court adjourned until Monday, 10 o'clock, a. m.

ress in these courts that were mentioned yesterdaythose of Lieuts. Bartlett and Thornton, in Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, and Captain Voorhees, in No. 3. Lieut, Bartlett, of No. 1, was examined as a witness in the case of Lieut. Thornton, in No. 2.

THE METROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. - This association met on Thursday evening in the aldermen's room at the City Hall. Superintendent Stansbury's report of dent. Mr. Mitchell submitted a resolution, which was adopted, that the report be entered upon the minutes, and that the thanks of the board be presented to the superintendent for the judicious, faithful, and unexcep-tionable manner in which he conducted the exhibition

Mr. Stansbury subsequently presented the report of

ing the consent of the city council to the erection of their proposed hall over the new market-house. The memorial was signed by the members of the association, and recommitted to the committee for their action.

aldermen and common council met last evening at the City Hall, and adopted the plan for the new alms-house submitted to that committee by Mr. Charles Haskins By this plan the building will be 130 feet long, T-shaped, four stories high, and fire-proof.

nibitions of this society had a meeting last evening at the seed store of John Saul, at the corner of Seventh and H streets, Mr. John Watt in the chair. The 3d, 4th, and 5th days of June next were set apart for an exhibition Messrs. E. E. O'Brien, Thomas Spence, and J. B. Tur ton were appointed a committee to make the necessary preliminary arrangements. The chairman was authzed to select, as judges of the articles exhibited, three gentlemen not residents of this city.

LEARNED AND UNLEARNED .- It sometimes happens the dog, following civilized examples, presumes upon his superior breeding, and barks in contempt of similar animals which cross his path. Between dogs, as among men, a wide distinction in rank seems to be maintained A collarless cur has to labor for his living, by seeking kitchen refuse, and skinning the bones which, during these times of high prices in the meat market, are throw out to ornament the thoroughfares; while the canin which answers to the whistle of an owner is fed on dainties and supported in idleness. The latter description of quadruped is dignified with a name, but the former has no appellation, and is simply classified with the dog race !

It was only a day or two ago that several dogs, (the owner of which had been exhibiting them to a Washing ton public,) presuming upon their talents, took occasion to insult a few of the thousands of city dogs which roam without hindrance, and which, owing to the liberty so long enjoyed by them, cannot bear the slightest interference with their loose habits and roving propensities. The learned animals, mere sojourners, ought been content with an uninterrupted use of the street. without assuming a superiority of scholastic advantages and hence the untutored nomades felt sufficiently aggrieved—like the rowdy class in all communities—t prepare for battle, in their own peculiar way. As no clamation was issued, and war not formally declared. the crowd of two-legged spectators were ignorant of the cause of the quarrel. and fired with as much indignation and spirit of hostility as dogs are capable of containing, the two parties leaped to the contest; but, ere either had time to make an impression upon his enemy, big men rudely rushed in and separated the belligerents! But not one of them was taken to the watch-house. The police, if any of them were present, were derelict in duty, for a municipal law expressly declares there shall be no dog-fights in the pub lic streets.

It is a matter immaterial which party obtained the greater advantage, or which was more in fault than the other; but the opinion may be freely expressed that presumptuous dogs cannot always expect to have their own

THEATRICAL.-We are glad to observe, by the col nns of the Argus and other journals of Albany, New York, that the late engagement of Miss Avonia Jones re sulted in a complete triumph in the histrionic art. The many friends of Miss Avonia in this city have watched with much interest her rapid march to distinction in the difficult profession which she has chosen. She coman engagement on Monday evening next in Boston, the theatrical Athens of the Union. Her success in that city-which her previous triumphs warrant us in safel predicting-will establish her reputation, and place her at an early age among the leading actresses of the cour

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe. - Arrival of the Asia. New York, May 15.—The Cunard steamer Asia harrived with Liverpool dates of the 2d inst.

The Arago and City of Manchester arrived out on the

Accounts of the slaughter of 2,000 Chinese at Saranak are confirmed.

The federal council of Switzerland has authorized the

xeptance of the Neufchatel propositions.

Evelyn Denison has been elected Speaker of the British

Evelyn Denison has been elected Speaker of the British House of Commons.

Except the increased discontent in the Turkish principalities, there is little Furopean news.

The Grand Duke Constantine had arrived at Paris, where he was received with great honors.

The Queen of Spain's speech will announce the re-establishment of friendly relations between Spain and Rome, the Markey will appear to the spain and Rome, the Markey will appear to the starties. So in

and hopes that Mexico will apologize; otherwise Spain will take hostile measures.

Reports are again in circulation that the King of Den-

mark will be forced to abdicate.

The British Parliament had met, but as yet nothing but the formalities of organization had transpired. Foster occurred off Holyhead at midnight on the 28th ult. The Foster sunk almost immediately. The crew were saved in boats and landed safely in Liverpool. The Andrew Foster sailed from New York on the 1st of April.

and had a large cargo of cotton, wheat, and provis The ship and cargo were insured in Wall street. COMMERCIAL.

LAVERPOOL, Friday.—Cotton for the week closed dull, at a decline of id. Sales of the week 45,000 bales, of which speculators took 4,500 and exporters 5,000. Orleans fair, 8 d.; Orleans middling, 7 id.; uplands fair, 7 id.; uplands middling, 7 id. Estimated amount of sales on Friday and Saturday 12,000 bales, closing quiet. Stock in port 542,000, of which 392,000 bales were American.

Breadstuffs were buoyant, and all kinds had advanced. Flour had advanced 6d.—western canal, 198 a 29s. 6d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 29s. a 30s.; Ohio, 28s. 6d. a 31s. 6d. Wheat was active, with an advance of 3d.—red wheat, 8s. 6d. a 8s. 8d.; white, 8s. 9d. a 9s. 6d. Corn had advanced 2s.—mixed, 33s.; yellow, 35s.; white, 36s. a 37s. 6d.

a 37s. 6d. The weather was improving, therefore all closed less

firmly.

Provisions were steady and quiet. Rosiu is firm at 4s. 10d. a 5s. for common. Spirits of urpentine is dull at 39s. a 40s. Rice was steady. Sugar ad a lyanced in London 2s.

The money market was generally unchanged.

Bullion in the Bank had decreased £51,000.

Consols closed at 92\frac{3}{2} for money, and 92\frac{1}{2} for account.

The Philadelphia Quarcuine Convention PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The resolution relative to the ellow fever, submitted to the convention yesterday by the business committee, encountered great opposition the business committee, encountered great opposition to-day from southern delegates, and was eventually strick-en out. The final adoption of the other resolutions, as amended, was carried—two voting in the negative. The New Orleans delegates were divided. The convention winds up with an entertainment at the Lazaretto. The title of the convention was changed to "the National San-itary and Quarantine Convention." The next meeting

Arrival of a Surveying Schooner. New York, May 15.—The surveying schooner Corwarived here this forenoon from Key West. All well.

will be held at Baltimore in April, 1858.

MARRIED.

In Washington city, on Thursday, the J4th inst, by the Rev. Br NARD MAUDIAS, president of Georgetown College, STEPHEN A. CROS WELL, one, of St. Louis, Missouri, to Mass MARY E. CLUSKEY, daughter of Chastlass B. CLUSKEY, enq. of Washington. (Charleston Evening News, Savaunair Georgian, and St. Louis Republican pleaser copy.)

Books from London

Hooks from London.

How to Govern Gibraltar. By Sir Robert Gardiner, K. C. B. 1856,
Tille Press and the Public Service. 1857, 11 25.
Chronological Tables, Ancient and Modern. 2 vols. 1857.
Reitish Eloquence, Political Oratory. 2 vols. 1857.
Burns's Military and Navel Technical Dictionary.
Capt. Nolan's Cavalry, its History and Tactics.
Pole's Nineveb.
Hardwickev Shilling Knightage. 1857. 37 cents. Capt. Notat's Cavalry, its Instituty and Incides.

Pole's Nineyeth.
Hardwicke's Shilling Knightage. 1857. 37 cents.
Hardwicke's Shilling Peerage. 1857. 37 cents.
Hardwicke's Shilling Peerage. 1857. 37 cents.
Hardwicke's Shilling Peerage. 1857. 37 cents.
Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin Review.
The Illustrated Language of Flowers. 30 cents.

Fig. 10 cents.

Fig. 10 cents.

WILLARD'S HOTEL.-J. C. & H. A. Willard

OFFICIAL

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the loans of the United States, that this department will purchase the same until the 1st day of June next, unless the sum of \$1,500,000 shall be previously obtained, and will pay, in addition to the interest accrued from the date of the last semi-amoud dividend of interest thereon, together with one day's additional interest for the money to rough the second with one day's last semi-annual dividend or interest thereon, together with one day a additional interest for the money to reach the venior, the following rates of premium on said stocks: For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent. For the stock of 1847 and 1848, a premium of 16 per cent.; and for the stock of 1850, commonly called Texas Indemnity Stock, a premium

of 6 per cent.

Certificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this no-

Payment for the stocks so assigned at a transmitted will be made by

rafa on the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadel-hia, at the option of the parties entitled to receive the money, which hould be expressed in the letters accompanying the certificates.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—James F. Haliday

IST OF PATENTS, from 1790 to 1849, for in-

Booksellers near fith of

A SOUTHERN LADY, by birth, education, and social position, wishes to earn for herself a support. She would like a situation as amanuensis and reader—having performed those offices for her father several years—or as travelling companion or governess. In time, would accept almost any employment for which she is altost—would have no objection to a foreign bonne. Address A. H., Balt.

By WALL & BARNARD, Auctioneers.

HANDSOME PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES AT auction.—On Saturday morning, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, we will self in front of our auction recent one pair of first-rate carriage cores, perfectly sound. These horses are of full size, bright bays in olor, of aplendid style and action, the conor, an officer in the may, aving no further use for them. Persons wishing to purchase can see

aving no further use for them. Persons wanted, he horses by applying at the navy yard. Terms: One-third cash; the residue in sixty and ninety days, for iotes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing interest.

WALL & BARNARD, Applicances,

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE of a highly-improved and desirable square of ground on New Jersey avenue.—On Wednesslay afternoon, the 20th instant, at 6 o'clock, on the premises, I shaft sell at tennoon, the 20th instant, at 6 o'clock, on the premises, I shaft sell at public auction, and positively to the highest bidder, enguare 730, in this city, fronting 245 feet on New Jersey avenue, a few squares south of the Coast Survey office, and well known as the property formerly owned and occupied for many years by Thomas Biagden, eng. The house is a very large one, containing sixteen rooms, besides kitchen, wash house, bath-room, and three fine cellars. The stabling will accommodate five horases, and there are four carriage houses, besides into lofts, granaries, harness rooms, &c. In the garden, which is beautifully laid out and planted with almost every variety of fruit and shade trees, there is a farge vinery, supplied with finest varieties of grapes. The house is now vacant, and can be seen by calling on the man on the premises who has charge of it. We are directed to sell it without regard to value, and persons desiring to purchase a beautiful recidence, or to make a speculation which must yield a heavy profit, would do well to attend the sale. Title beyond question.

Terms: \$3,000 cash, and the balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, payable semi-annually.

May 15-d

CHARLOTTE BRONTE.—The Life of Charlotte Bronte, author of Jane Eyre, Shirley, Villette; by E. C. of Mary Barton, Ruth, &c. 2 volumes. \$1 56.

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street

The Brigadier General having, as required by law, appointed the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., on the fourth Monday, being the 25th day, of this menth as the time, and the usual parade ground at the City Hall as the place, of missier for the exercise and inspection of this year, he companies composing the battalions of this regiment will assemble it the said time and place, according to law. The officers of the regi-nent will, therefore, according to their rank and position, give the proper notices to their respective commands and appear with them

BURNETT HOUSE, southeast corner Pennsylva-nia avenue and Four-and-a-Half street, Washington, D. C., Mrs. SHAS REYNOLES, proprietress.

Boarders by the day, week, or month.

Several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families. Permanent and transient boarders comfortably accommodated; and meals furnished to those who room elsewhere.

A choice selection of wines, liquors, and cigars, will always be found at the large.

Free lunch every day at 11 o'clock. CENERAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE .- Fillmore, Osborn, & Co., corner Mais and Second streets, (up stairs,) nearly opposite the Julien House, Dubuque, Iowa; Broom, Osborn, & Co., 36 Cark street, Chicago, Blunds; Broom, Bussey, & Co., Keckuk, Iowa, real estate agent, stock and exchange brokers, will give their prompt attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, and bonds; loans negotiated; money invested; locating lands, either with cash or warrants. Will locate on time, joint account, or no commission. Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxes paid, &c., &c., &c.

every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxes N. B.—All property left with us for sale will, if required, be placed upon our registers at Chicago and Keckuk, as well as here, giving the celler three markets. Correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling house situated on the east side of Congress street, near Road street, on Georgeiown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, including the kitchen and all necessary out buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet from by 240 feet deep, with a 30-foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several time building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession given.

GENTLEMEN'S Under Dress for the Spring

Do thread 40 Lines and cotton their customers, as being superior in quality and variety, and at o lowest and uniform prices. Buying exclusively for cash, we are abled to supply the trade at New York prices. STRVENS'S Salesroom. Browns' Hotel.

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot aputhwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C.

NEW STYLES of Spring and Summer Silks, &c. 15 pieces Bayadere chene silks, entirely new style 5 pieces very rich chene bouquet silks. 25 rich chene floureed silk robes. 25 rich breeade floureed silk robes.

25 checked and plaid flounced silk robes. 25 flounced silk robes, at \$16 and \$20, very cheap 50 rich berege robes, with grenadine flounces. 75 black chardlis hee manifiles, new styles. 25 black lace half-shalls, at all prices.

25 black lace half-shalls, at all prices.
250 new styles parasols and ladies' universitas.
250 new styles parasols and ladies' universitas.
250 white and colored all-wool herege shawls.
5 pieces 44 and 84 black mantilla lace.
5 pieces hyadere black alks.
75 flourned Yeach organdie robes, &c.
Also, addigious to our stock of French subroidered sets.
Lace sets, embroidered handleschiefe.
Worked ruffles, thread laces.
Silk, hist bread, and cotton hesiery.
Kid, silk, and hale thread gloves.
Lines cambrie and clear laws handkerchiefs, &c.
Together with a complete assortment of fancy and stuple fereign and domestic goods in our line, to which we respectfully invite the attention of purchasers.
May 3—Jawawaff
HOOE, BRO. & CO.

MPORTANT TO PRINTERS .- Having been appointed the solo agent for the sale of printer's ink in the r that old and long-tried establishment of G. & H. Lightbody, ovt. formerly Collina & Lightbody, 1 am now receiving, and a constantly on band, a supply of the different grades of nice, shall sell at factory prices. All links sold by me can be retoot as resommended.

D street, between 6th and 7th Summer Hats! Summer Hats! OUR stock of men's and Boys' straw and felt hats for summer wear is now complete.

Every style, such as Panama, satin braid, Legborn, Canton, and Sennet, will be found in our establishment.

All who favor us with a call seed of the control of the control of the control of the call seed of the control of the call seed of the c

our establishment.
h a call may rely on polite attention, and low
GEO. H. B. WHITE & CO., N. R.—Our assortment of light felt hats are of the choicest styles, may 14—cod2wif [StarkStates.]

NEW BOOK, by the author of "Margaret Mait-land," "The Days of My Life, an autobiography." Price 75

cents.

Glessoler's Church History. 2 volumes. Price \$4 50.

Stories of the Island World; by Charles Nordion. Price 75 ventr.

Germany, its Universities, Theology, and Religion, with sketches of Reander, Thouleck, &c., and other distinguished (German Beimes of the age; by Philip Schaff, D. B., professor in the Theologyal Seminary, Merceraburg, Pennsylvanis. Price 81 25.

Wythe's Pocket Bose Book, containing the deges and nove of all the articles of the Material Medica and chief outernal preparations, by Joseph H. Wythes, A.M.M.D., author of "The Microscopist," "Carlesities of the Microscope," &c. Price 63 cents.

Just published, and for sale at

DOCKET MAPS at Taylor & Maury's. - Township m and Territories just receive TAYLOR & MAURYS

the school commissioners, are all democrats. The Taunton (Mass.) Daily Gazette concludes an mirably-written article about Kansas with the folwing sentences : Kansas has been too much meddled with and dis-Asiasas has been too much meadied with an octed by outside influences. She has been purposely pt in a state of turmoil to answer the ends of design-spoliticians: but now that their game is spoiled, let hope to see this future State coming forth te join the

the respective parties :

The democratic State convention of New Hamptire, to nominate candidates for governor and railad commissioner, will meet at Concord on the 10th

acy of her elder sisters with restored tra and an obedience to the popular voice within her borders that will look all the liefter when contrasted

It will be recollected that in the fierce and protract-

or the concluding paragraph;

"Democrats of the fourth congressional district of Mississippi! We have adduced an example which will involve no shame to emulate. Upon you it partially—perhaps entirely—rests to say whether the administration of James Buchanan shall have the co-operation or the factious opposition of the representative branch of Congress. To you is reserved the signal honor of shaping the political destinies of the thirty-one independent States for the ensuing four years! Ponder well this momentous truth; let every man of the fourth district venember that upon his indicated action and single vote may depend ous truth; let every man of the fourth district remember that upon his individual action and single vote may depend the character of the legislation of the next Congress. Such a reflection gives to every democratic freeman of the fourth district an influence of which patriotism in other dis-tricts and other States may be excusably jealous; it vir-tually places the fate of the Union in his hands. His may be the glory of contributing, more than any other citizens, to its salvation; his the exultant feeling, after the ides of November, that the country owes to him undivided counsels, an energetic administration of her home affairs, and a dignified conduct of her foreign intercourse."

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY The annual business meeting of this society was held in New York on Tuesday. A report was submitted, and unanimously adopted, which takes the ground that "the society cannot be made the special organ of any one system of religious or moral reform. such as temperance, peace, anti-popery, anti-slavery, &c.; while within its proper sphere its influence should sustain the cause of truth and righteousness in all their departments;" that, in endeavoring to eccomplish its mission, "the society should deal ven-handedly, and bear impartial testimony against all forms of fundamental doctrinal error and practical morality prevailing in any and every part of the ountry." It asserts that, while the political aspects f slavery are clearly beyond the province of the soiety's publications, those "moral duties which grow out of the existence of slavery, as well as those moral vils and vices which it is known to promote, do fall within the province of the society, and can and ought to be

The Tribune evidently regards the above decision or concession as an abolition triumph, for it exultngly exclaims; "We hope now, since the society has decided that a suitable testimony should be borne against the great crime of the nation, that the

oon reading a 'tract' on the subject." On the other hand, the Journal of Commerce says "We advise our friends at the South to withdraw no portion of their confidence from this society, or its tracts or colporteurs, until they have some practical evidence that its course of policy towards the South and its 'peculiar institution' is going to be changed for the worse. Our opinion is, that no tract touching the subject of slavery will be issued by the society until it has received the approbation of Christian men at the South as well as at the North. The character of the publishing committee is a sufficient guarantee that nothing will be done rashly or write.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

AT FORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE. Important Decision .- In compliance with the request the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General recently made the following decision in relation to the

purchase of the lands of the Christian Indians:

1. That it is the duty of the government to grant an ab solute fee-simple patent to the Christian Indians to their lands purchased of the government, which were formerly he lands of the Delawares.

2. That the fee-simple title to the lands in question is

vested in the tribe (Christian) as a tribe.

3. That the tribe can alienate them by treaty, with the government's consent—and only by treaty. Important .- The New Turiff Act .- The Secretary of the

is the circular letter of the Secretary :

convenient reference, there is also subjoined a compre-lensive list, alphabetically arranged, of all the designated articles expressly made liable to duty, or exempted there-from, with their respective schedules and rates of duty, when dutiable, indicated thereon.

As the change in the law regulating the rates of duty by the act of the 3d of March last disturbs but to a slight by the act of the 3d of March last disturbs but to a slight extent the classification of imports made by the tariff act of the 30th July, 1846, and is confined principally to a

ruary last.
It will be borne in mind that the provisions of the 20th

By the fourth section of the said act it is provided that

with a thin coating of tin, the purpose being to pass the iron through the custom-house at a lower rate of duty as a galvanized tin. The attention of collectors and apraisa galvanized tin. The attention of collectors and apraisers is specially directed to this subject, and they will, on the entry of all articles purporting to be tin plates or sheets, galvanized or not, carefully inspect the articles, and admit nothing as the plates or sheets that were not clearly known as such in commercial parlance at the passage of the tariif act of 1846. Where plates or sheets of iron or other metal are attempted to be introduced in evasion of the law, under a false designation, the proper proceedings will at once be instituted to enforce the forfeitures and penalties provided by law; and in all cases where no fraudulent attempt is manifested the duty to which

The quarantine excitement (says the New York Herald of yesterday morning) at Staten Island is reported to be on the increase. A requisition from Dr. Thompson, the health officer of the port, was made on the new board of police commissioners for a detachment of police to guard the old quarantine buildings, which it is feared may meet the fate of those at Seguine's point. Five men accordingly went down last night. To-day a similar requisition will also be made by the guarantine commissioners and

Some bricklayers (says the Cincinnati Gazette of th

During the fifth days proceedings of the National Typ-ographical Union at New Orleans a discussion ensued, du-ring which some of the members expressed an opinion that there should be one apprentice where seven journey-men were employed. Others thought that an apprentice should be allowed to four journeymen. The New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis delegates spoke against any ac-tion being taken on the matter, and thought the ques-tion should be left to the subordinate unions.

backward the product of the country was settled. The wheat to be since the country was settled. The wheat to be very generally and seriously injured. The believed to be very generally and farmers is certainly not reconcer before our planters and farmers is certainly not The Lowell News says Mr. Avery, whose cont

dence and respect of his townsmen. The Lowell Courier says that for some weeks the Cor

The Boston Post states that the old frigate Cumberland

The Petersburg custom-house is rapidly progressing to-Advices from Barbadoes to the 1st instant have been

The Ladies' Five Points Mission (says the New York

place there was paid to him on a mortgage nearly \$1,000. The Presbytery of Winchester, Virginia, just closed at

The Lynchburg Virginian says that Mr Soth Halsey

The Sacramento (California) Union states that Mr.

An Important Decision .- The custom in general prac-

evening, in which they disposed of all the business on the president's table, and passed a new bill abolishing the office of health commissioner, and reviving the old board of health, which consists of two members from

THE NAVAL COURTS. -The same cases are still in pro-

the late exhibition was received, and read by the just closed.

the building committee, together with a memorial ask-